

# Converting Colors

Android(4282276881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282276881) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282276881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5C11
RGB	62, 92, 17
RGB Percent	24%, 36%, 7%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6392, 0.9333
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.82, 0.64
HSL	84°, 69%, 21%
HSV	84°, 82%, 36%
XYZ	5.9149, 8.7189, 1.9015
YIQ	74.4800, 6.1950, -29.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

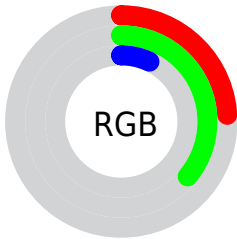
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 92, 47
Decimal	4086801
CIELab	35.44, -23.57, 36.80
CIELCh	35, 43.699, 122.644
Yxy	8.7189, 0.3577, 0.5273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282276881 (0xFF3E5C11)
YUV	74.4800, -28.3376, -10.9450
Hunter-Lab	29.5278, -15.9169, 16.8514

# Details

The Android color `4282276881` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4281274716`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285632066`, and `4279053824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282014728`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282539034`.

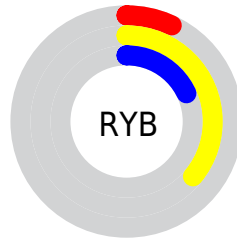
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (36%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (18%)

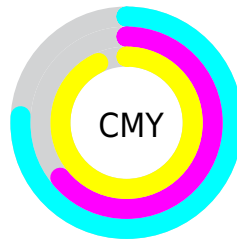


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282276881 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4282276881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282276881



4282276881

4294967294



4280697856



4285632066



4279053824



4287342939



4278197248



4289119348



4278190080



4290961550



4292804009



4294705093



4294967265



4282276881



4282276881

■ 4282014728

■ 4282539034

■ 4281818112

■ 4282735651

■ 4282997805

■ 4283259958

■ 4283456575

■ 4283718728

■ 4283980881

■ 4284177499

■ 4284439652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4284633856



4282276881



4278214961

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282276881



4278214545



4287705170

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4282276881



4281274716

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4286593396



4282276881



4278212249

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4282276881



4278215544



4283910543



4287575856

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4282276881



4278215497



4283910543



4287443293



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4282276881



4285298779



4284231441



4281744683



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4282276881



4283004930



4279786513



4281085481



4282543616



4287556864



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4281274716



4281401976



4283765084



4281018670



4281073774

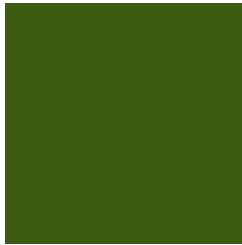


4284416237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282276881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

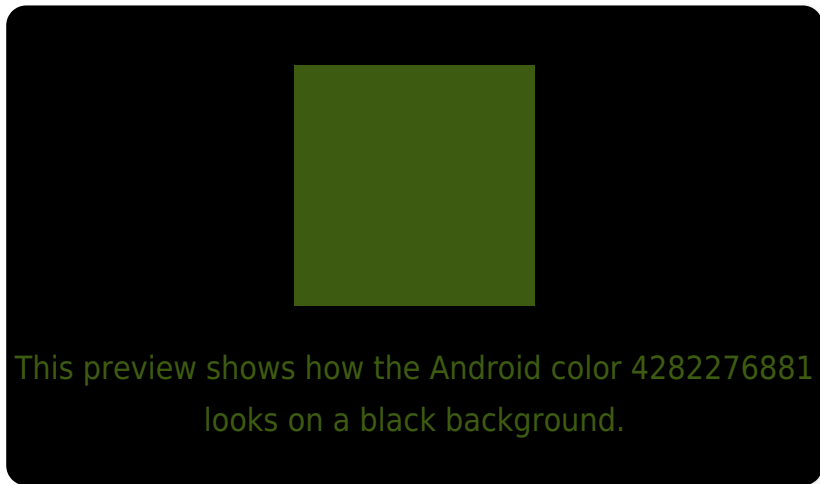
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282276881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282276881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282276881.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282276881

**Protanopia**  
4284371727

**Deuteranopia**  
4285026072



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282276881

**Protanomaly**  
4283586064

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284044309

**Tritanomaly**  
4282669121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282276881

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4282798389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282276881 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(62, 92, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 92, 17)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 92, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 92, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282276881 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(62, 92, 17) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 92, 17) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 92, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 92, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 92, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 92, 17)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282276881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 92, 17) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 92,  
17) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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